

## CLAIMS:

1. A method of encoding a video picture, the method comprising:
  - for a segment of the video picture determining if the segment can be reconstructed from at least another video picture based on motion-compensated interpolation applied to the other video picture;
  - 5 - if the segment cannot be reconstructed, encoding the segment; and
  - otherwise skipping the segment.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the segment comprises a macroblock.
- 10 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the encoding comprises using a coding scheme compliant with one of ISO and ITU video compression standards.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the coding scheme complies with MPEG-2 and wherein the determining comprises:
  - 15 - decoding an encoded B-picture;
  - generating a further picture using motion-compensated interpolation applied to the other video picture;
  - determining a difference per macroblock between the decoded B-picture and the further picture; and
  - 20 - evaluating the difference under control of a consistency measure of motion vectors associated with the further picture.
5. An electronic device comprising an encoder for encoding a video picture, wherein the encoder is configured to determine for a segment of the picture if the segment  
25 can be reconstructed from at least another video picture based on motion-compensated interpolation applied to the other video picture; and wherein the encoder encodes the segment if the segment cannot be reconstructed, and skips the segment otherwise.
6. The device of claim 5, wherein the segment comprises a macroblock.

7. The device of claim 5, wherein the encoder is configured to use a coding scheme compliant with one of ISO and ITU video compression standards.

5 8. The device of claim 7, wherein the coding scheme complies with MPEG-2 and wherein the encoder comprises:

- a decoder for decoding an encoded B-picture;
- a generator for generating a further picture using motion-compensated interpolation applied to the other video picture;

10 - a comparator for determining a difference per macroblock between the decoded B-picture and the further picture; and

- an evaluator for evaluating the difference under control of a consistency measure of motion vectors associated with the further picture.

15 9. A method of decoding an encoded video picture, the method comprising:

- determining if a segment of the picture is missing; and
- if the segment is missing, reconstructing the segment from motion-compensated interpolation applied to at least another video picture.

20 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the segment comprises a macroblock.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the video picture is encoded using a coding scheme compliant with one of ISO and ITU video compression standards.

25 12. The method of claim 10, wherein:

- decoding the picture comprises using an MPEG-2 skipped-macroblock condition; and
- writing data, generated by the motion-compensated interpolation to reconstruct the macroblock, over further data generated under the skipped-macroblock condition.

30 13. An electronic device comprising a decoder for decoding an encoded video picture, the decoder being operative to reconstruct a missing segment of the video picture based on motion-compensated interpolation applied to at least another video picture.

14. The device of claim 13, wherein the missing segment comprises a macroblock.

15. The device of claim 13, configured to decode the picture encoded using a coding scheme compliant with one of ISO and ITU video compression standards.

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16. The device of claim 14, configured to decode the picture using a skipped-macroblock condition; and operative to write data, generated by the motion-compensated interpolation to reconstruct the macroblock, over further data generated under the skipped-macroblock condition.

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17. Control software for installing on an electronic device for decoding a video picture from which a segment is missing, the software being configured to reconstruct the segment based on motion compensated interpolation applied to at least another video picture.

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18. Control software for installing on an electronic device for encoding a video picture, the software being configured to determine for a segment of the picture if the segment can be reconstructed from at least another video picture based on motion-compensated interpolation applied to the other video picture; and to control the encoding so as to have the segment encoded if the segment cannot be reconstructed, and to have the segment skipped otherwise.

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19. Electronic video content information encoded such that at decoding at least one segment of at least one picture is to be reconstructed using motion-compensated interpolation performed on at least one other picture.

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20. The method of claim 3, wherein the coding scheme complies with MPEG-2 and wherein the determining comprises:

- generating a further picture using motion-compensated interpolation applied to the other video picture;

30 - determining a difference per macroblock between the further picture and the video picture; and

- evaluating the difference under control of a consistency measure of motion vectors associated with the further picture.

21. The device of claim 7, wherein the coding scheme complies with MPEG-2 and wherein the encoder comprises:

- a generator for generating a further picture using motion-compensated interpolation applied to the other video picture;
- 5 - a comparator for determining a difference per macroblock between the further picture and the video picture; and
- an evaluator for evaluating the difference under control of a consistency measure of motion vectors associated with the further picture.